

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE
AND SERVICE OF MAYOR LORIN
GRISSET

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a great man.

Mr. Lorin Griset was a much-beloved mayor of Santa Ana, California. Elected in 1969, he presided over the city during a period of great transition and strove to promote tolerance and understanding between racial groups, despite the tensions of the time.

Lorin Griset's commitment to his fellow man was born out of his experiences as a young soldier. He served valiantly during World War II, and despite suffering great hardship as a POW in Poland, he returned home and dedicated his life to service.

Whether he was organizing an appearance by the Reverend Billy Graham at Anaheim Stadium or serving as a trustee of Biola University, he always remained true to his faith and values that defined his character.

Even after leaving politics, Mr. Griset remained dedicated to faith and public service, teaching Sunday school and serving as a deacon of Calvary Church. His lifelong dedication was recently recognized by the Santa Ana Unified School District, which has decided to name a local school after him.

Lorin Griset has been an inspiration to the people he loved and served so well. He will truly be missed.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5521) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Chairman, I had intended to rise again today to offer an amendment to cut the level of funding in this appropriations bill by 1 percent but the committee rose before I could get here. This amount equals \$30.3 million.

I have offered many amendments like this over the past several years. I understand the difficulty appropriators must have in narrowing down the requests from members and the administration for money, and I applaud them for bringing us a bill that reflects an amount that is less than that which the administration has requested for FY07.

However, this appropriations bill still reflects a budget increase of nearly \$110 million over last year's Legislative Branch budget. I strongly believe that this appropriations bill, as well as the projected deficit for next year, is still much too large.

The Capitol Visitor's Center, which receives funding in this bill, is long past its deadline and has been grossly over budget. This is a prime example of our inability to effectively control spending, even on projects in our own backyard. It is projects such as this that have greatly contributed to our Nation's lack of trust in their government's ability to manage spending responsibly.

Fiscal responsibility should start in this chamber, and by voting for this amendment, you are stating for the record your belief that the budget deficit is much too large and that the American taxpayers should not be burdened in the future because we can not control our spending today.

ZARQAWI IS DEAD

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, last night, at 6:15 p.m. local time, our special operation forces, using Iraqi tips and intelligence, executed the most wanted terrorist in Iraq, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

Mary Anne Weaver, a reporter for Atlantic magazine, traveled to Zarqawi's hometown and spoke with the people who watched him grow up. "Everyone that I spoke with readily acknowledged that as a teenager al-Zarqawi had been a bully and a thug, a bootlegger and a heavy drinker, and even, allegedly, a pimp in Zarqa's underworld. He was disruptive, constantly involved in brawls. When he was fifteen, . . . he participated in a robbery of a relative's home, during which the relative was killed."

Moving from street thug with an arrest record for violence and imprisonment for sexual assault into a profession, Zarqawi obtained a job as a video-store clerk, from which he was quickly fired. After losing this job, he undertook his first of many trips into Afghanistan, where he found justification and an outlet for his violent nature through Islamic jihad. In 1994, Zarqawi was imprisoned for possession of grenades in the basement of his home. It was during his fifteen year imprisonment that he built his following, and after his release he commenced his litany of terror acts.

To see the most compelling evidence of this man's evil, look at the record of his actions.

Beginning in 2003:

October 28th, Lawrence Foley, United States diplomat and administrator of aid programs in Jordan, is gunned down outside his home; August 19th, top U.N. envoy Sergio Vieira de Mello and 23 others are killed in a truck bombing of the U.N. headquarters in Iraq;

And then in 2004:

March 2nd, He orders coordinated explosions at Shiite mosques in Karbala and Baghdad, killing 181 people; May 11th, Zarqawi beheads Nicholas Berg, a Pennsylvania engineer; June 22nd, South Korean hostage Kim Sun-il is beheaded; June 29th, Georgi Lazov, 30 years old, and Ivaylo Kepov, 32 years old, are kidnapped and beheaded; August 2nd, Murat Yuce of Turkey is executed on video;

September 13th, Durmus Kumdereli is beheaded; September 14th, 47 Iraqis waiting in lines for jobs are killed by a Zarqawi car bomb attack; September 16th, Kenneth Bigley, Jack Hensley, and Eugene Armstrong are kidnapped and beheaded; September 30th, 35 children and seven adults are murdered by Zarqawi's bombs as U.S. soldiers hand out candy at the opening of a new sewage treatment plant in Baghdad; October 30th, Shosei Koda, 24 years old, is beheaded.

In 2005:

February 28th, 125 Iraqi National Guard recruits are murdered by a Zarqawi follower in a suicide attack; November 9th, Zarqawi coordinates three suicide bombings of hotels in Amman, Jordan, killing 60 people, including a wedding party.

Zarqawi received judgment for his actions last night, and his reign of terror and violence is over. Yet, while we are pleased that this man's murderous influence in Iraq is over, we must not view his death as a moment to rest in our efforts, or as a sign that our job in Iraq is finished. According to the article in Atlantic magazine this week, Mary Weaver's contact, a high level Jordanian intelligence official, "If Zarqawi is captured or killed, the Iraq insurgency will go on." Mary Weaver also interviewed a man who had witnessed the fervor of support among a radical fringe in Iraq. "He [a young boy] was from Saudi Arabia and had just turned thirteen. I noticed him in the crowd at a recruiting center near the Syrian-Iraqi frontier. People would come and register in the morning, then cross the border in the afternoon by bus. I first saw him at the registration desk. The recruiters refused to take him because he was so young, and he started to cry. I went back later in the day, and this same small guy had sneaked aboard the bus. When they discovered him, he started to shout 'Allahu Akhbar!'—'God is most great!' They carried him off. He had \$12,000 in his pocket—expense money his family had given him before he set off. 'Take it all,' he pleaded. 'Please, just let me do jihad.'"

In this war on terror, unlike a traditional state to state war, we must accept that the death of a leader does not end the conflict. On the contrary, the death of such a high profile figure could provoke isolated terror cells to increase violent attacks. We may well see a rise in insurgent attacks in the coming weeks, and we must continue our intelligence efforts in the area to locate and put pressure on these cells, and support our military as they pursue and eliminate them. Persistent hearts will achieve this victory, and I encourage the American people to steel themselves for this continued battle with evil, and to support our military as they bring about a free and stable Iraq.

RECOGNIZING WILLIAM A. EAGAN
UPON BEING NAMED
SOUTHTOWNS "DEMOCRAT OF
THE YEAR"

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to recognize William "Bill" Eagan, who